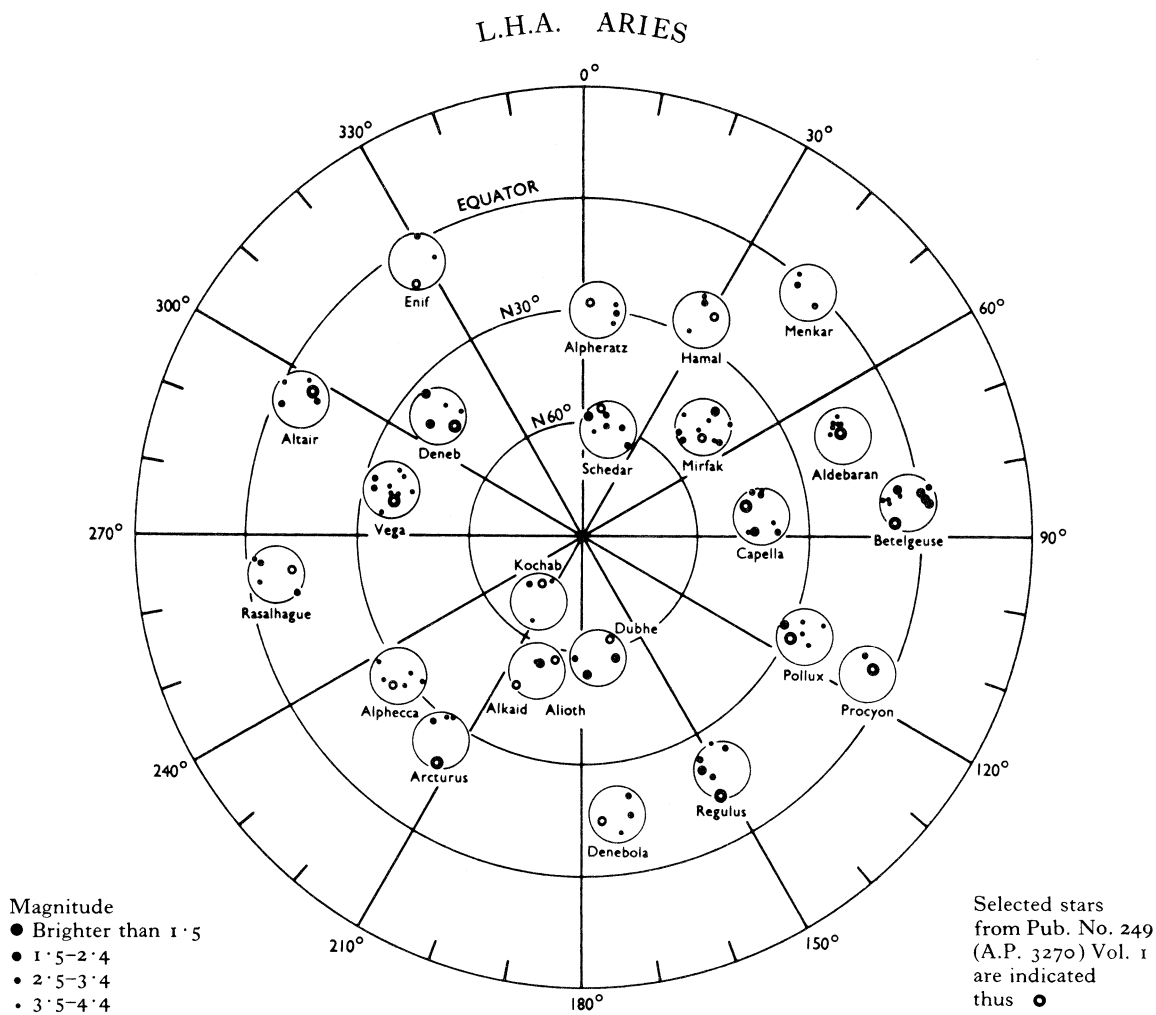


A126 STAR RECOGNITION DIAGRAMS FOR PERISCPIC SEXTANTS

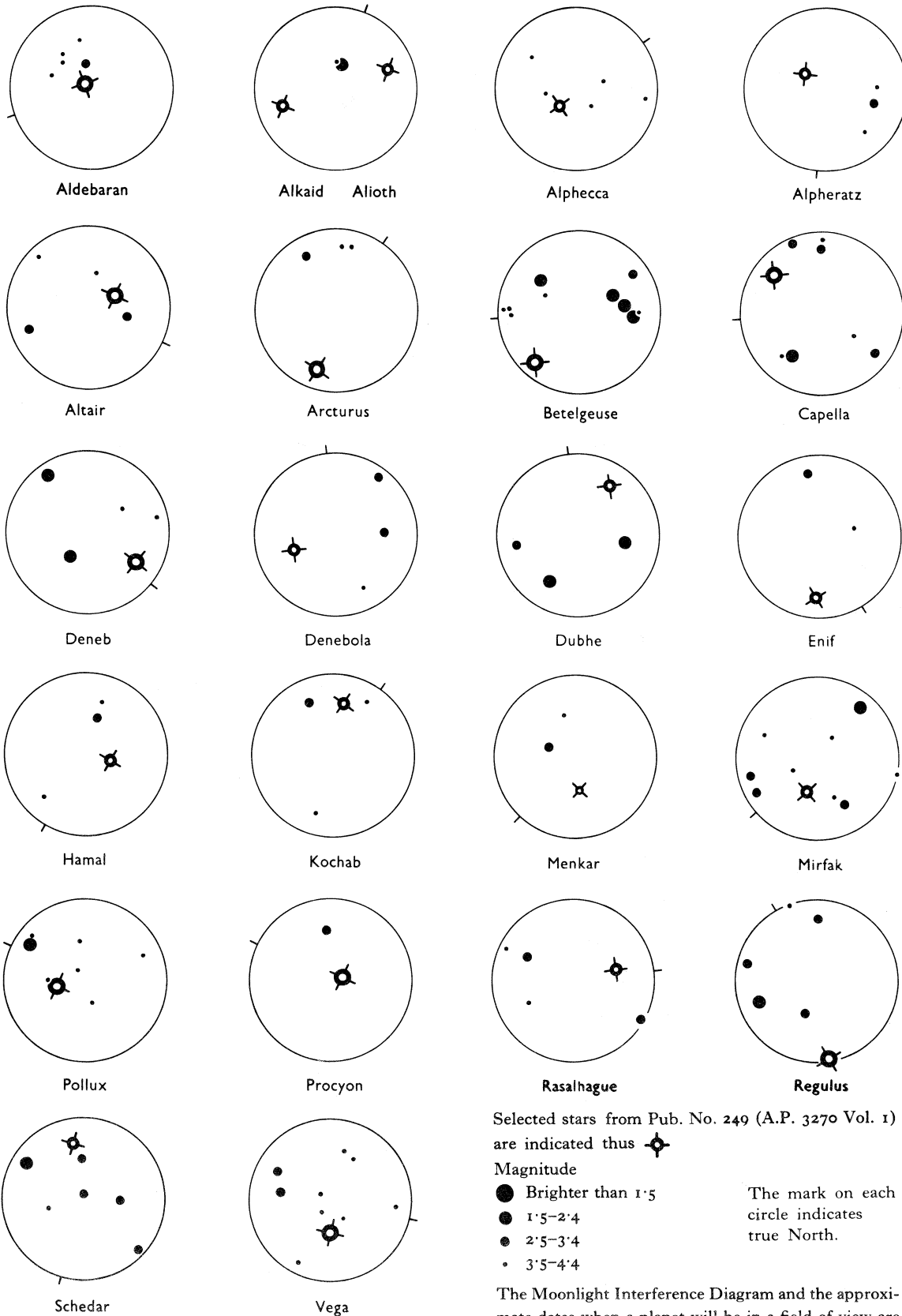
NORTHERN DIAGRAM



The stars are plotted with coordinates $360^\circ - \text{S.H.A.}$ and Dec. but, for the convenience of the user, $360^\circ - \text{S.H.A.}$ is labelled L.H.A. Aries to indicate when the star is on the observer's meridian; the observer's zenith can then be plotted on the diagram by taking the declination equal to his latitude. The small circles, 15° in diameter, indicate the approximate field of view of a periscopic sextant. They are drawn to include the named stars and, together with other suitable stars, to show a recognisable pattern to enable the navigator to verify that the selected star has been located correctly. Occasionally the pattern is disrupted by the appearance of a planet in the field of view, or partially or completely obliterated by strong moonlight; such occasions are indicated on page A125.

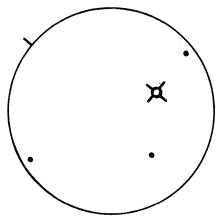
STAR RECOGNITION DIAGRAMS FOR PERISCOPIC SEXTANTS A127

STAR DIAGRAMS FOR THE NORTHERN DIAGRAM ENLARGED

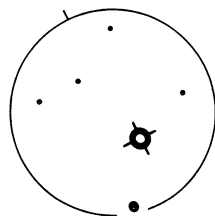


A128 STAR RECOGNITION DIAGRAMS FOR PERISCOPIC SEXTANTS

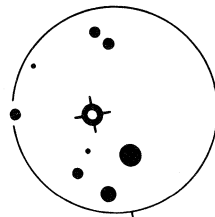
STAR DIAGRAMS FOR THE SOUTHERN DIAGRAM ENLARGED



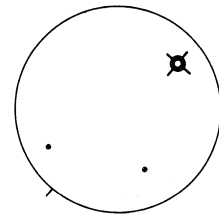
Acamar



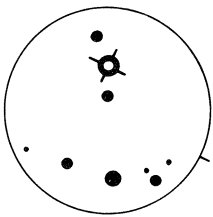
Achernar



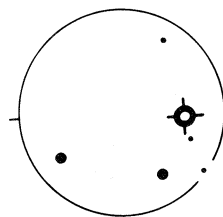
Acrux



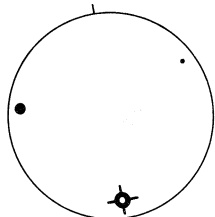
Alphard



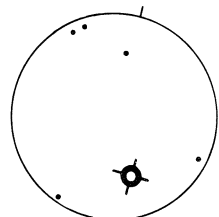
Antares



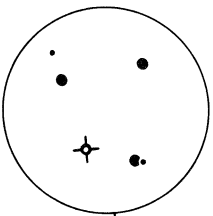
Canopus



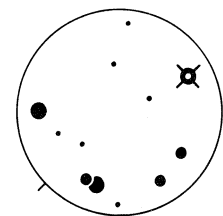
Diphda



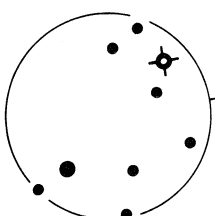
Fomalhaut



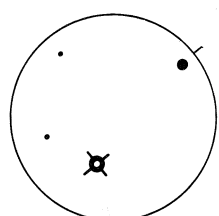
Gienah



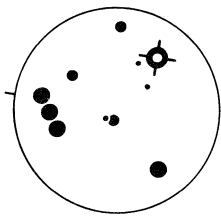
Miaplacidus



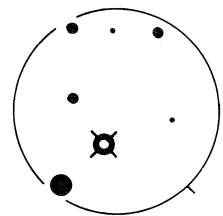
Nunki



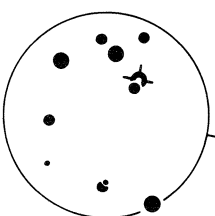
Peacock



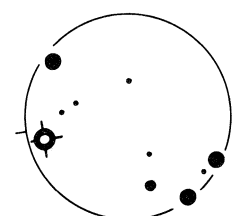
Rigel



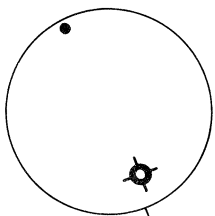
Rigil Kent.



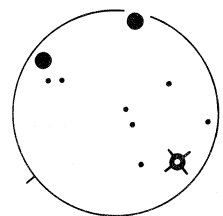
Shaula




Sirius



Spica



Suhail

Selected stars from Pub. No. 249 (A.P. 3270 Vol. 1) are indicated thus 

Magnitude

● Brighter than 1.5

● 1.5-2.4

● 2.5-3.4

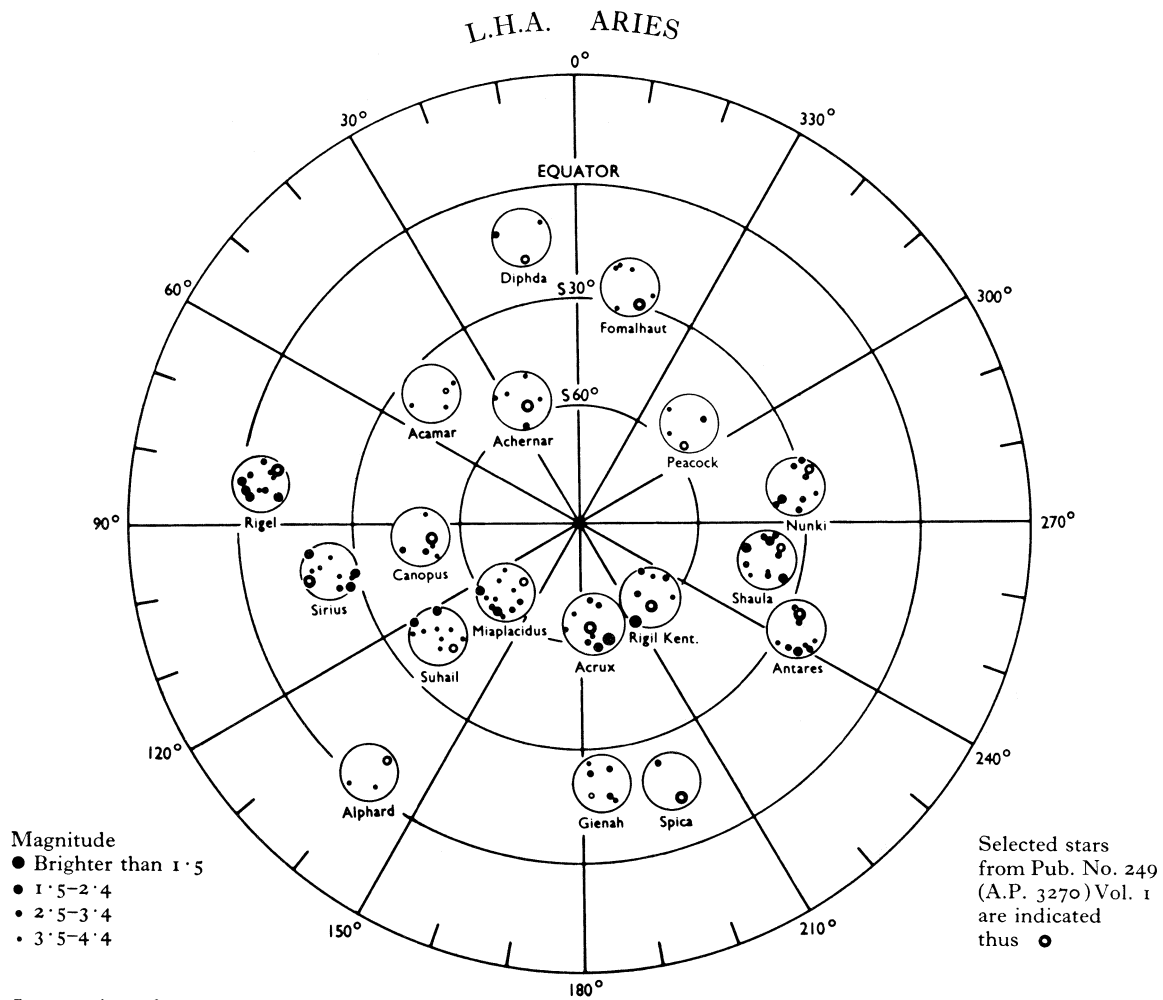
• 3.5-4.4

The mark on each circle indicates true North.

Instructions for use are given on page A129 and the description of the Star Recognition Diagrams are given on page A126.

STAR RECOGNITION DIAGRAMS FOR PERISCOPIC SEXTANTS A129

SOUTHERN DIAGRAM



Instructions for use.

1. Determine L.H.A. Aries for the expected time of observation and the D.R. position of the aircraft; then open Pub. No. 249 (A.P. 3270) Vol. 1 at the observer's latitude.
2. Select a star or stars suitably placed for observation that are not likely to be obliterated by moonlight; the diagram on page A125 shows the dates when certain stars are so affected; the dates when confusion with planets might occur are given on the same page.
3. Look out the approximate altitude and azimuth of the selected star for setting on the periscopic sextant.
4. Mark the observer's zenith on the appropriate diagram using L.H.A. Aries and latitude as coordinates. Should it be impossible to plot on the same diagram as the one showing the required star, a point on the outer circle of the *latter* diagram should be used for this purpose.
5. Turn the diagram so that the zenith is vertically above the selected star; the circle then shows the approximate field of view (but the direction of the actual zenith is always *further* from the pole than that indicated on the diagram).

Example

Latitude N. 25°
L.H.A. Aries 350°
Star Vega

